# BANK PRESIDENTS CONFER. DISCUSSION OVER THE GOLD EXPORT

Severnment in meeting the drain of gold exports Sub-Treasury. It is believed that for the present important banks.

German-American Bank; Warren Van Norder gold holdings of the Treasury, and he feared th that the banks should spare some of their own gold for export. It was not probable that more than \$15,000,000 would be needed for the remainder of the export season

THE FEELING AGAINST THE ADMINISTRA TION.

Mr. Williams's solicitude was not shared by all of his colleagues, and there was some feeling that the banks were not required by duty to help an Administration which had persistently pursued a policy of hostility or indifference to New-York's banking interests.

president of the Union Trust Company, had secured the attendance of eleven other bankers at the conference w re H. C. Fahnestock, of the First National Bank; Prederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank; Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank; Brayton Ives, president of the Western National Bank; James T. Weodward, president of the Hanover National Bank; Dumont Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank; Oliver S. Carter, president of the National Bank of the Republic; W. H. Perkins, Jr. president of the Bank of America; E. K. Wright, president of the National Park Bank, and W. W. Sherman, president of the National Park Bank, and W. W. Sherman, president of the National Bank of Commerce. the conference w re H. C. Fahnestock, of the Firs tional Bank of Commerce

NO DIFFERENCES ON ONE POINT.

the advisability of any change in the attitude of the banks. There was no difference of opinion as to the wisdom of the Treasury raising its gold reserve, which, with allowance for the withdrawals of gold on Monday, is now down to nearly \$65,000,000. In fact, an increase in all portant by some bankers, as the total cash balance of the Treasury is regarded as inadequate to the proper conduct of the Government. The refusal of Congress to authorize a new issue of

refusal of Congress to authorize a new issue of bonds is deprecated by bankers, for another issue of 5 per cent bonds under the authority of the Specie Resumption Act would be unwelcome to financial interests, because the last \$50,000,000 issue was floated with difficulty, and an addition to this class of bonds would tend to lower the market value of those bonds taken by the banks last January. The banks, as a rule, feel that they have received scant courtesy at the hands of the Administration. Secretary Carlisie has been averse to candid consultation with New-York's financial men, and the policy of his Department has been conducted without consultation with the bankers of the metropolis. The financial policy of the Administration—the threat in the spring of 1893 to redeem Treasury notes in silver, the more recent menace of the coinage of the so-called "setgniorage" on the silver builting attitude of the Government vaults, the repelling attitude of the Government's financial advisers and officers, and the threat of the income tax, which banking institutions ascribe to the course of the Administration—all these things have combined to make seem bank officers think that they are under no obligations voluntarily to relieve the Government of any of the consequences of its acts.

At yesterday's meeting, however, the bankers Protested their cultingness to against the Trans-

its acts.
At yesterday's meeting, however, the bankers byotested their villingness to assist the Treasury. In any reassnable manner, if their assistance was needed. It was pointed out that some of the banks hat already contributed liberally of their gold to telp the Treasury's operations and others had signified their intention to do so at this time. But the prevailing sentiment their gold at random, and that there was no necessity of action as a body being taken. The conference adpurned without agreement as to any particular course or any pledge as to united action. Each bark was left at liberty to follow what measures seem wisest to it.

PROBABLE RESULT OF THE MEETING.

PROBABLE RESULT OF THE MEETING.

luits, some of the lankers present said aftersold would be directly supplied by the banks to their exporting customers than heretofore. In

their exporting customers than heretofore. In other words, the example of the National City Bank, which has recently furnished \$1,000,000 gold for export, would probably be followed more freely. Some bankers teel the more prone to do this because it is thought that the season of shipments is nearing an end. It is not believed that the requirements for Europe will call for more than \$15,000,000 or 120,000,000 gold in addition to the amount already sent abroad. The city banks can well afford to spare this amount. By the last report to the Cantroller of the Currency all the national banks held about \$55,000,000 gold. It is generally estimated that about \$70,000,000 is held by banks of this city.

It is understood that foreign houses are already arranging with tier banks of deposit for \$1,750,000 gold to be sen out this week. It was redicted yesterday that only a small part of these shipments will be taken from the Submeasury.

SUNK BY AN ICEBERG,

FORTY-THREE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THEY DASH INTO THE PLATFORM AND GIVE A SCHOONER SUNK, HOUSE ROOFS BLOWN OFF

As they carry

## PENNSYLVANIA MINERS UGLY

DEMANDING THE DEAD-WORK SCALE AND DESTROYING PROPERTY

MINERS' LEADERS AT ODDS. PRESIDENT MURRIUSE, OF THE UNITED MONE

WORKERS, AND PRESIDENT ADAMS, OF THE OHIO BODY, EXCHANGE BIT-TER REPROACHES.

Columbus, Onio, June 19 - There were many sensa-tional scenes in the meeting of Ohio miners here this afternoon, charges of a serious character being hurled back and forth between President John Mc-Bride, of the United Mine Workers, and A. Adams, president of the Ohio miners. The conv Adams, president of the Ohio miners. The convention of Ohio miners adopted a resolution inviting President McBride to address the convention and explain the compromise settlement of the strike. In his speech McBride assailed President Adams, who has led the opposition to the settlement in this State charging him with treason to the cause and attempting to turn the strike into anarchy, and President Adams, in his reply, which was even more bitter in tone, charged McBride with duplicity and "seelling out."

President Adams, in his reply, which was even finder bitter in tone, charged McBride with doubleity and "selling out."

There were forty-four delegates present, representing. Sevretary Pearse said, sixty-three local assemblies and 9,000 members. No vote was taken which showed that the feeling toward the settlement, but from the applause it seemed that the delegates were about equally divided on that question. A resolution indorsing the action of the Ohlo Executive Board in standing out for seventy cents was almost unanimously adopted, but a speech by Representative Thomas, of Stark County, advising that a resolution be adopted requesting all Ohlo miners to go to work at once, was enthusiastically applauded. The appearance of the National officers in the convention at this time, however, stopped further proceedings.

MANY OHIO MINES REOPENING. THE ENTIRE HOCKING VALEY IN OPERATION

CONFERENCES IN ILLINOIS. New-Straightsville, Ohio, June 19.-The Straightsville and Long Run miners resumed work this morning, protesting against the yearly con-

Pomeroy, Ohlo, June 19.—The conference of operators and miners here this afternoon was a partial success. The miners decided to resume work at 2% cents a bushel, which terms were accepted by about one-third of the operators, who will start their mines at once. The rest refused to give more than 2 cents, but it is believed that they will capitulate within a week.

Gloucester, Ohlo, June 19.—A break has been made in the ranks of the strikers in the Sunday Creek Valley. The mines at Hollister and two at Jackson-ville began operations to-day, and it is expected that all the miners in the valley will be at work before the end of the week.

Massillon, Ohlo, June 19.—The Massillon district

Massillon. Ohio, June 19.—The Massillon district miners have consented to permit the local custom banks to resume work at  $\omega$  cents a ton. This en-ables several factories, and a brewery to start up. Danville Ill., June 19.—The miners held a con-Danville Ill., June 19.—The miners held a conference in the courtroom this morning with about twenty mine-owners. An agreement was reached to mine coal for the purpose of supplying the citizens of Danville. The scale is 60 cents for screened coal and 48 cents for mine run; shoveliers, 11 20; sledgers, 22 a day. The mine-owners agreed not oship any coal to any point outside of Danville as long as the strike is continued. None of the operators of the large mines were present, and there seems to be no prospect for an early general settlement of the strike in this territory.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—The mine operators of

Springfield, Ill., June 19.—The mine operators of the Springfield district met this afternoon, all the the Springfield district met into atternoon, an tammines of the district except those under control of the Co-operative Coal Company being represented. After some discussion it was agreed to return to the proposition made by the miners yesterday of the scale adopted on Sunday, the ultimatum sent to the miners about ten days ago—52 cents a ton gross, 52½ cents net and \$2.25 a day.

Decatur, Ill., June 19.—The Decatur Coal Mining

ompany was informed by a committee from the Miners' Union to-day that the men were ready to return to work at the old rate. The officials re-fused to recognize the Union, but agreed to treat with the men as individuals and give them work. The miners then decided to continue the strike until the union was recognised.

A FISHING SCHOONER AND TWELVE A TEAM OF RUNAWAY HORSES IN

IN THE PARK-AN ACCIDENT

## THE PLYMOUTH STILL ASHORE

The steamer Puritan, of the Pall River Line, left this city last evening in place of the Plymouth. The 470 passengers on the Plymouth, who reached here yesterday morning, bore the appearance of being thoroughly tired out. Many of them complained of their treatment after the accident, and several denounced the manner in which they were packed into overcrowed railway cars on the trip several denounced the manner in which they were packed into overcrowed railway cars on the trip to this city. Captain Davis's excuse for the accident, according to some passengers, was that in avoiding a collision with a tug, he swung in shore and ran on the reef. Some of the passengers asserted that a "green" crew was on board, the regular crew having been placed on the new boat Priscilla. The conflicting stories told by the passengers about the circumstances surrounding the accident make it hard to place the blame. Some gay that a deep fog was on, while others deny this. But all are agreed on one point, that the accommodations on the hurriedly arranged special train on the Shore Line, from Newport, were of the poorest sort, many being compelled to sit on the arms of seats all night. The Plymouth went on the reef at 9:30 p. m. on Monday evening. It took the passengers until 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning to get to this city.

A. R. Hawes, George W. R. Hall and Louis Month passengers on the Plymouth, told a reporter the story of the accident yesterday, as follows: "The Plymouth was rounding Rose Island, preparatory to docking at Newport. The lights on shore were plainly visible. A tug and a tow were passing, and orders were given to run near the shore. Suddenly the steamer began to behave queerly, and before we could inquire what had happened we felt a shock. There was a heavy jolt, and the Plymouth stopped. The boat lurched to starboard, and the paddle wheel was entirely out of water. The confusion threatened to result in a panic, but was averted. All the passengers were taken off on the Conanicut, a small ferryboat, where the crowding was terrible."

Havre, Mont., June 19.-The Cree sun dance has just ended here, after being in progress for three days. Every sheriff in the State had been instructed to prevent the dance at all hazards, but there was no prevent the dance at all hazards, but there was no interference here. Three Indians were hung up by thongs thrust into sitts in their breasts, and siashed by Little Eggs, the chief. All fainted before the ordeal was over. A young Indian had sits cut in his shoulders, and to the inserted thongs were tied four buffalo skulls, which he dragged after him. Eighty pieces of flesh were cut from his arms to be kept as tokens.

Boston, June 19.-The New-York Underwriters' Agency may conduct business in this city. The ques-tion concerning its right so to do was decided af-

INTO A CROWDED CABLE CAR. LIGHTNING AND DEATH

TWO MEN KILLED IN NEW-JERSEY IN

CELLARS FLOODED, TREES UPROOTED,

urbs and nearby cities. The wind and lightning Weehawken a wagon driven by James Curtis, of

James Flanagan, a lineman, was killed near Bergen Field. He was up a telegraph pole when

ITS FORCE IN PATERSON.

A terrific storm of wind, rain, lightning and hail struck Paterson from the southwest about 1

unconscious man out of the barn, and after con-

The lightning also struck a chimney on the ouse of Mrs. George Duffin, No. 138 Madison-st. and shattered it. The building is of frame. The lightning boil passed through the roof and into the kitchen. Nearly every pane of glass in the house was broken. At the home of Mrs. Emma there was broken. At the home of Mrs. Emma List feared that other lives have been lost, as several people are missing.

and shattered it. The building is of frame. The lightning bolt passed through the roof and into the kitchen. Nearly every pane of glass in the house was broken. At the home of Mrs. Emma Huber, No. 155 Ridgewood-ave, damage was done by the lightning, and a chimney at No. 104 Nichols-st, was shattered.

The storm in the Oranges was a severe one, and great dinings was done. The barn of Jeremith Mecker, in South Orange, was struck by lightning and burned up, together with a cow and two wagons. A valuable horse was stunned, but got out before he was burned. The house of Alexander Smith, in Harrison-st., East Orange, was also struck, the electric fluid tearing off the plastering and ripping up the baseboard in the kitchen. The limates escaped with a slight shock. One of the wooden poles on the suburbantrolley line was struck in Watchung-ave, and splintered to fragments, and one of the cars of the Consolidated Traction Company near Brick Church was struck and the eight passengers in it were badly shocked and frightened.

At Elizabeth the lightning struck the house of George F. Myer, a retired New-York merchant, at No. 454 Maple-ave., completely demolishing the handsome cupola on top of the building. The house took fire, but the flames were soon put out. The inmates, who were at supper at the time, were badly frightened by the crash, and at first thought the whole house was coming down. The lightning also bettned out the switch-hoard in the Postal Telegraph office and drove the operators from their keys.

Lightning struck the tower of the First Baptist Church at Bloomfald and Ninth sis, Hoboken. The damage was estimated at \$50. The smokestack of Forbes's iron foundry in Fourteenth-st. was also struck. The damage was slight.

Bergen County also suffered from the storm.

Fourteenth-st. was also struck. The damage was slight.

Bergen County also suffered from the storm. Telegraph poles, outbuildings and chimneys were twisted and upset in a surprising manner, and channels of telegraphic communication were destroyed. Lightning set fire to the Spring Valley Hotel and also struck the house of Vincent Dunn. The severe electrical storm yesterday afternoon stalled the electric cars at Flushing for four hours. The lightning struck the wires of the fire alarm and sounded an alarm. There was little damage by the wind or lightning.

The schooner Easton, loaded with coal, was driven ashore at Tarrytown, in the afternoon during the thunder and wind storm, and sunk. George Palmer was captain. The squall struck the schooner before the men had time to lower the sails. It is thought that the Schooner and cargo can be saved.

the sails. It is thought that the schooner and cargo can be saved,

The downpour of rain at the Sheepshead Bay racetrack was heavy. The track was quickly converted into a muddy path. At the height of the storm lightning struck the flagstaff on top of the clubhouse, badly splintering it. The lightning had everything its own way until it struck one of McGrath's left-over sandwiches. Then it recoiled, shocking Frank Clark, the superintendent, and shaking up John Manning, who will have charge of the clubhouse during the coming meeting.

## FURIOUS SUMMER STORMS.

LIVES AND PROPERTY DESTROYED BY CLOUDBURSTS.

Braddock, Penn., June 1.-The damage done

named Patrick Whalen and Micah Kenyon were

destruction over Northwest and West Central slight compunctions. Indeed, so well understood

Chadron, Neb., June 19.-A tornado struck this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon and blew down

A BRAVE POLICEMAN INJURED.

TWO LIVES SAVED AT THE COST OF A LACERATED

ARM AND PRACTURED SHOULDER.

Joseph H. Gibson, of the Kingsbridge Police
Station, on duty at the Kingsbridge railroad station, while endeavoring to get Mr. Blackabes and his wife out of the way of express train No. 45 of the New-York Central and Hulson River Railroad line New York Cestante by the engine and received a compound fracture of the left shoulder.

He was sent to Fordham Hospital. As soon as

He was sent to Foriham Hospital. As soon as Gibson was picked up the police tried to reach the doctors by telephone. Yesterday's storm, however, seemed to have affected the wires, and for two hours futile attempts were male to get word to the hospital.

It was finally decided to send Gibson to the hospital in a wagon, and the building was reached at 11:30 p. m., more than three hours after the accident occurred.

Dr. McCabe, the house surgeon, found that Gibson's arm was badly lacerated in several places, and that it had suffered a compound fracture, and he will not be able to tell for twenty-four hours whether or not the arm will have to be amputated. Gibson complained of pains in his Brick, and when Dr. McCabe last night could not determine whether the policeman had received internal injuries, he thinks that it is more than probable that he has been hurt internally.

Gibson did not say much at the hospital about his rescue of two people. He simply said, "I am glad I was able to save them." He was conscious and cheerful.

IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF THE MISSING YOUTH AND HAD BEEN BURIED.

August Vogt, nineteen years old, disappeared from his home, No. 26 Scholes-st. Williamsburg, on June 15, and two days later his father identified the body of a young man which had been taken from the East River and removed to the Morgue as that of his son. The body was taken home, prepared for

their son on Monday night, a noise was heard in the hallway. Then a voice was heard.

the storm lightning struck the flagstaft on top of the clubhouse, badly splittering it. The lightning had everything its own way until it struck one of McGrath's left-over sandwiches. Then it recoiled, shocking frank Clark, the superintendent, and shaking up John Manning, who will have charge of the clubhouse during the coming meeting.

DRENCHED WITH REFRESHING RAIN.

When the heat and humidity were flercest yesterday at noon a heavy thunder shower, which had been gathering in strength sli the morning, came down in torrents, and those who had suffered from the heat for a fortnight greeted the rain as if a drouth had been experienced. Two hours after sunrise the temperature was at 77 degrees and in an hour or so later the mercury was up to the \$5-degree mark. The condition of the atmosphere and the sky when the mourning was laid aside. "My God! What's this mean? I hear Gus's voice,"

DIVVER'S BUNCO FRIENDS.

SHELTERED A GANG OF THEM:

TESTIMONY OF A FORMER GAMBLER AND "CONFIDENCE" MAN.

THE JUSTICE'S BARROOM WAS HEADQUARTER OF THE CRIMINALS-POLICE PROTECTION

Police Justice "Paddy" Divver was the central made by Frank Clarke, a former gambler and

in the "green-goods" awindle, it is necessary to

with officers who levied blackmail dated back many years, and he had never been arrested t

object was apparently never prominent; the sec

heavy rainfall wrought death and considerable not to return it. Lang didn't have even such are now the functions of the ward man that Mr. Lang declined to accept his gift.

For details of the examination of witnesses, see Page 11

HE SAYS THE CHARGES ARE TRUMPED UP, AND HE ASKS THE PUBLIC TO LOOK AT THE PUR-

Police Justice Patrick Divver was in the city yes terial morning, but as soon as the startling revelations before the Lexow Committee were made and reporters began to hunt after him, "Paddy" faded mysterious,y away. All his friends "saw him only an hour ago," or were discussing philosophy and ethics with him in his barroom just before luncheon, but they had no life where he had gone. His own rooftree knew him not, the P. Divver Association rooms were made desolate by his absence, and all rooms were made desolate by his absence, and all his usual haunts were in the same sad plight. The mystery was lifted, however, when word came last night that Justice Divver had taken an express train to the fastnesses of his elegant country home

night, and was asked to say something in reference to the charges made against him before the Lexow Committee by the witness. Frank Clarke, to the effect that the Justice and extended protection to effect that the Justice and extended protection to swintlers and had had a part of the proceeds. Judge Divver denied the truth of the tale told by the witness. He said he did not know Clarke, and simply knew Parmiey, or Jones, as his real name is, through hearsay. It was news to him, he said, that Jones kept a gambling establishment. Of one thing, the Justice was most emphatic, and that was he had never received a cent of money from any law-breaker for protection.

"Those charges," sold Mr. Divver, "are simply trumped up by my political enemies. I never spent a dollar in a gambling-house in my life; no, sir, never! My New-York neighbors can testify as to what my private life has been, and I am sure it will he a complete refutation of the charges made against me by the man Clarke."

When the Police Justice was asked what he thought of Richard Croker's resignation and departure for Europe, he said he thought Mr. Croker was heartily sick of politics and political life. Mr. Croker had a family to rear, he said, and desired to devote his time to that.

HOWARD GOULD EMBARKS IN BUSINESS.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP WITH WIDE-SPREADING INTERESTS-COLOMBIA THE BASE OF OPERATIONS.

Papers filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday show that Howard Gould has become a member of the limited co-partnership doing business under the name of Julio Vale, as a special partner contributing \$100,000 to the common stock of the contributing \$100,000 to the common stock of the firm Julio Vale is a resident of San Jose de Cucuta, Colombia. The limited co-partnership under the name of Julio Vale is organized for the establishment, meintenance and development of a general merchandise, export and import business, at the present time conducted by Julio Vale and Clodomiro Contreras, of Colombia; the establishment, maintenance and development of a general commission and commercial exchange business in San Jose, Colombia, and New-York City, and eisewhere, as may be agreed upon; the acquisition, maintenance, development, irrigation and operation of cattle ranches, coffee plantations and farms, for the purpose of grazing and general agriculture in the States of Colombia, Venezuela and elsewhere, and the acquisition, maintenance, development and operation of railroads and other means of transit and transportation in said States and elsewhere.

day at just the hom that Captain Winslow called them to quarters thirty years ago. It was a dis-appointment to them that the loss of the Kesrarge prevented the fulfilment of the cherished plan to rally again upon her deck at the old familiar sta-tions. The annual dinner was served, and a "smoke talk" followed.